

Tarihi

Tarihi wani muhimmin abu ne, wanda yake bawa al'umma damar sanin wani abu da ya wuce a baya hausawa kan ce *kunne ya girmi kaka* wato yaro da aka haifa kwanannan zai iya sanin abunda kakansa ma bai sani ba ko kuma ba a haifeshi shi ba sanda abun ya faru. Idan muka duba wannan karin magana za mu ga cewa tabbas tarihi yana da amfani tunda zai baka dama ka san abun shekara da shekaru. Dukkan wata al'umma da ba ta damu da tahiri ba to ba shakka tana cikin matsala saboda ba zasu san su waye su ba. Ana sanin tarihi ta hanyoyi da dama kamar:

1. Rubutu
2. Fadarsa da baki
3. Amfani da kayan zamami

A cikin wadannan hanyoyi ingantacciya kuma tabbatacciya ita ce hanyar rubutawa. Larabawa suna cewa *كتب قرا وما حفظ قرا* Wato rubutacce tabbatacce ne haddatacce kam *batacce* ne. Idan ba'a rubuta abu ba ta tabbas wata rana ana iya neman sa a rasa.

tarihi



subclass of

research object,
chain of events

studied by

study of history

**Classification of
Instructional Programs
code**

54, 54.01,
54.0101, 54.0199

facet of

past

Daga "<https://ha.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Tarihi&oldid=47207>"

Anyi gyaran karshe na wannan shafi a ranar 3 ga Maris, 2019, da karfe 02:26.

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